



Key Learning for Year 6	By the end of Year 6, a child should:
<p>Place value Rounds any whole number to a required degree of accuracy Uses negative numbers in context and calculates intervals across zero</p> <p>Calculation Multiplies multi-digit numbers up to four digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication Divides numbers up to four digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context Solves addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why Uses estimation to check answers to calculations and determines, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy</p> <p>Fractions Uses written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places Solves problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy Recalls and uses equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts</p> <p>Ratio and proportion Solves problems involving the calculation of percentages eg of measures and calculations such as 15 per cent of 360, and the use of percentages for comparison Solves problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples</p> <p>Algebra Uses simple formulae</p> <p>Measurement Uses, reads, writes and converts between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places</p> <p>Properties of shape Compares and classifies geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and finds unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons Position and direction Draws and translates simple shapes on the coordinate plane and reflects them in the axes Interprets pie charts and line graphs and uses these to solve problems</p> <p>Statistics Calculates and interprets the mean as an average</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• be able to solve a wider range of problems, including increasingly complex properties of numbers and arithmetic, and problems demanding efficient written and mental methods of calculation• begin to use the language of algebra as a tool for solving a variety of problems• classify shapes with increasingly complex geometric properties and use the vocabulary needed to describe them; and read, spell and pronounce mathematical vocabulary correctly. <p>By the end of Y6, a child should be fluent in formal written methods for all four operations including long multiplication and division and in working with fractions, decimals and percentages and ratios, and make connections between them</p>

